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WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; continued warm; moderate southwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 81; lowest, 58. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 21.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAGES.

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BOTH SIDES IN SHIP WALKOUT LIKELY TO ACCEPT COMPROMISE

Secretary Davis and W. S. Jenkins of Shipping Board Here to Pacify Factions. ARRANGE CONFERENCES Mass Meeting of Workers Will Be Held in Cooper Union To-day to Take Action.

WAGE CUT 15 PER CENT.

Eight Hour Day, Pay for Overtime and Return of Old Men Provided in New Plan Arranged.

The end of the marine strike was believed to be in sight last night. Secretary Davis and W. S. Jenkins of the Shipping Board, having effected a tentative agreement between Admiral Benson and the compromise wing of the Marine Engineers' Council, hurried to this city to present their proposals to the steamship owners and the members of the Marine Engineers' Council, who deny the authority of the compromise wing. Secretary Davis and Mr. Jenkins arrived at the Pennsylvania Terminal after 9 o'clock and went immediately to the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Efforts were begun within a few minutes after their arrival to get in touch with H. H. Raymond, president of the American Steamship Owners Association. An attempt was made also to reach the chiefs of the Marine Engineers' Council.

Reported Agreement Reached. At the Pennsylvania Hotel it was said that a night conference was possible. As the projectors of the conference began preparations for the meeting they faced a situation in which the American Steamship Owners' Association had not received from its published ultimatum that it would not hereafter be a party to any agreement, wage or otherwise, with any union organization.

Like the one-half of the union leaders, who insist the bulk of the workers support them, denied the authority of the leaders who attended the conference in Washington. They said their stand would be approved at the mass meeting in Cooper Union at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

It was understood that the proposals tentatively accepted at the Washington conference included acceptance of the 15 per cent. wage cut, the loss in money to be balanced by stipulations for overtime; the eight hour day and reinstatement of the strikers.

The changes in working conditions and overtime, it was explained, would bring the actual reductions in wages to somewhat less than 15 per cent.

Men Representing Engineers. It was announced by Secretary Davis that the radio operators would agree to the terms accepted by the marine engineers' representatives, and it is understood, from previous statements, that Andrew Furuseth, president of the seamen's union, will sign a similar agreement.

The marine engineers' council was represented in the conference by Bart L. W. of New York, C. E. Thurston of Norfolk, William H. Hyman of Baltimore, James B. Duke of Philadelphia, George N. Willes of Boston and W. S. Brown, president of their association. Thomas B. Healey, president of the Atlantic and Gulf Conference, and Ernest Pegg, president of the Pacific Conference, representing the most powerful elements, remained outside the compromise negotiations. Pegg declares the strikers on the Pacific coast are firmly entrenched and will accept no middle ground. Healey says the fight is won.

It was announced yesterday by Winthrop D. Marvin of the Commodore Line, that the organization has determined henceforth never to make agreements with seagoing unions and to give preference in promotions to men who have remained loyal.

200 STRIKE BREAKING SHIP STEWARDS DINE

Passenger Is Host After Aquitania Arrives Here.

Two hundred volunteer strike breaking stewards who helped make possible the last voyage of the Cunard liner Aquitania from Southampton, in marine parlance, "later's Volunteer Army, R. M. S. Aquitania," were guests of George M. Sweeney, cabin passenger on the liner, at a dinner in the Hotel Commodore last evening. Youngsters and older alike, many of whom are in New York for the first time, enthusiastically acclaimed their host, their captain, the speakers and entertainers.

After informal exchange of speeches a vaudeville entertainment was provided for a contribution of \$500 raised by appreciative passengers.

Among the guests were Sir James Charles, captain of the Aquitania; Commander F. E. Storey, R. N.; William Patterson, naval architect, who was an assistant steward and dishwasher during the last trip; C. E. Cotterell, assistant manager of the Liverpool office of the Cunard company; Sir Charles Man-dieberg of Manchester, England; Edward M. Tierney, J. N. M. Jefferys, correspondent of the London Daily Mail; and Charles E. Gehring, publisher of the Hoti Review.

Greenwich-White Sulphur Springs. Delightful new, Golf, Tennis, Riding, all Sports, America's best Bath. Bookings The Plaza.

Senators to Eat Luncheon Without Leaving 'Floor'

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SENATORS will soon be able to eat their lunches without leaving the Senate floor. Workmen are now putting in place tables on the portico leading out of the famous Marble Room, which, by action of the Rules Committee, has been closed to the public during sessions of the Senate and is technically, therefore, as much "the floor" as the Senate chamber.

The Marble Room is outside the walls of the Capitol and has an outlook over the spacious lawn, the magnolia blossoms and other rare plants and trees which adorn the Capitol grounds.

Electric percolators and other devices for serving hot dishes are to be installed, and also there will be arrangements for serving cool soft drinks.

ZONE LAW GUARDING HOMES IS HELD VALID

Supreme Court Decrees City Has Right to Halt Encroachment of Trade.

ASTOR HEIRS DEFEATED

Old Residences Across From the J. P. Morgan Mansion Were in Issue.

One of the longest and bitterest fights ever waged to level the residential restrictions on the frontiers of the Murray Hill district ended in defeat yesterday when Justice George V. Mullan handed down a decision in the Supreme Court denying to the heirs of the late Viscount William Waldorf Astor the right to put up an eight and nine story business building on the block front on the west side of Madison avenue from Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth street.

The decision was the more decisive by reason of the fact the contested area was not covered by the iron-bound private covenants preserving the interesting old section for dwelling purposes but merely by the city's zoning ordinance. Those who have been carefully watching the long drawn out fight say its termination demonstrates once and for all the ability of the Murray Hill Association and the property owners in its ranks to resist the pressure that is forcing radical changes in so many other districts hitherto reserved for residential purposes.

The contention in the dispute consists of eight old four story residences diagonally opposite the J. P. Morgan mansion, at the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-sixth street. In 1917 Viscount Astor himself petitioned the Board of Estimate to change the zoning ordinance so as to permit the use of the entire block between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets for the erection of the iron-floored plans for the erection of the business building, which was to extend 135 feet back from the avenue, but the Superintendent of Buildings refused to grant a permit for the construction of the building, so Viscount Astor carried the fight to the Board of Standards.

That body overruled the decision of the Building Superintendent and gave Viscount Astor permission to go ahead with his building with certain modifications in the plans. On behalf of the property owners on the east side of the block and the entire Murray Hill Association, Edmund L. Baylies of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn obtained a writ of certiorari which brought the case into the Supreme Court.

When Viscount Astor died the fight was continued by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company on behalf of the heirs, who were represented by Henry W. Taft of the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

In his opinion Justice Mullan declared the board merely has authority "to permit the extension of a proposed or existing building into a more restricted district under such conditions as will safeguard the character of the more restricted district."

"By one's," continues the opinion, "must know that the residential character of the properties on the east side of Madison avenue cannot but be appreciably lessened in desirability for residential purposes by the construction of a business building opposite them on the west side, and so too, though in lesser degree, must all the residential properties in that residential district be unfavorably affected by the conversion of the west side of Madison avenue from a residence to a business district."

"I hold that the change permitted by the Board of Appeals is fundamental in character, that it goes beyond the limit of that board's power and that the board was therefore without jurisdiction."

This is the fourth victory of the kind won by the Murray Hill defenders in the last three weeks. The three other cases involved the properties on the east side of Madison avenue between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth streets, on Lexington avenue between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets and on Fortieth street between Madison and Park avenues.

INDIANAPOLIS STRIKE ENDS. Builders and Workers Agree on Reduction of Wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.—The strike of the building trades unions of Indianapolis was called off to-night, when the Building Contractors Association of Indianapolis, meeting with representatives of all the crafts affected, agreed to an 8 to 12 1/2 per cent. reduction in wages offered by nine of the labor organizations, and reached an agreement with the electrical workers to arbitrate a new wage scale.

Between 3,500 and 4,000 building trades workers have been involved in the strike, which was called April 15.

MRS. STILLMAN WINS; GETS \$90,000 A YEAR; SON GUY VICTOR TOO

Banker Declared to Have Made Settlement in Full Surrender to His Wife

NO BLEMISH ON BABY

Youngster's Rights Secure in \$7,000,000 Trust Fund Grandfather Created.

MINOR DETAILS IN DOUBT

Terms Based Upon Alimony Award Determined Upon by Justice Morschauer.

James A. Stillman, formerly president of the National City Bank, has decided to settle his divorce suit out of court. The banker was reported last night as having agreed to acknowledge his paternity of Guy Stillman, 31 months old, who had become the central figure in the suit, and to settle an allowance of \$90,000 a year on Mrs. Anne Urquhart Potter Stillman. Only minor details regarding the place of residence of the banker and Mrs. Stillman were said to be holding up the actual signing of the agreement.

This means that the divorce suit will be withdrawn by the banker and that an agreement to separate has been or will be entered into by Mr. and Mrs. Stillman. The allegations, the banker has agreed to start an action for divorce herself in some other State or in France could not be ascertained.

The proposed arrangement that the banker and his wife are reported to have entered into is practically in accordance with that stipulated in March by Supreme Court Justice Morschauer. At that time the jurist granted to Mrs. Stillman alimony of \$7,500 a month pending adjudication of the suit and counsel fees amounting to \$25,000, with \$12,000 for expenses incidental to her defense of the suit.

This was the largest amount of alimony ever granted by an American court. The next highest award was \$36,000, granted to Mrs. Katherine C. Gould in her suit against Howard Gould. Justice Morschauer based the award on the admission by Mr. Stillman that his income for 1920 exceeded \$536,000.

Rumors Current Some Time. Rumors that there would be a settlement have been current for several weeks, but the lawyers representing both Mr. and Mrs. Stillman have insisted the suit would be fought to a finish.

A series of adjournments of the date for the third hearing was said by the lawyers to be of no significance, but it now develops that they were agreed upon so the negotiations for settlement might be conducted.

Persons close to Mrs. Stillman's lawyer state that the banker would have settled long ago if it were not necessary for him to admit the paternity of Guy. Mr. Stillman's lawyers are reported to have submitted the conditions for a settlement to Mrs. Stillman's attorneys two weeks ago, the principal one of which was the waiving of the rights of the baby Guy to participate in the \$7,000,000 trust fund established by the youngster's grandfather.

This was something to which neither Mrs. Stillman nor John E. Mack, who was appointed guardian ad litem by Supreme Court Justice Morschauer, would agree. Mr. Mack is understood to have insisted that no arrangement that would leave a blemish on the name of Guy would be agreeable to him. He is said to have told Mr. Stillman's lawyers, Nicoll, Anable, Fuller & Sullivan, that he would place witnesses on the stand who would prove positively that the banker was the father of the youngster.

Baby's Rights Are Preserved. Mr. Mack's attitude is reported to have caused the banker to decide to have caused the banker to decide to acknowledge paternity of the youngster in order to prevent further proceedings. Mr. Stillman's lawyers are said to have pointed out to him that there was no other course if he wanted to settle, as neither he nor Mrs. Stillman could enter into any stipulation that would deprive the baby of his right to participate in the trust fund.

A touring car drew up in front of the home of Mr. Mack in Fulton avenue, Poughkeepsie, Thursday afternoon, and a woman, recognized by neighbors as Mrs. Stillman, stepped out of it. She and a boy of the age of James A. (Bud) Stillman, guardian ad litem for Guy, were in the home of Guy's mother, when they left, the automobile headed for New York.

Mr. Mack was absent from his office all that afternoon and refused to make the identity of his visitors. He refused, however, to deny that they were Mrs. Stillman and her son.

Mrs. Stillman was quoted as having said that the banker had sent word to her that he had had all he wanted of the fight. It was through this same intermediary, it is said, that Mrs. Stillman decided to fight back, friends having told her to do so or else.

Latin America in League to Have Separate Bureau

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, May 21.—The independent commission formed to investigate the working of the League of Nations has drafted a report recommending that the league organize a separate bureau, in which only the Latin Americans should be employed, in order to strengthen the relations of the South American members.

The report suggests that a greater number of South Americans be employed in the league, the recruiting to be done among young Latin American diplomats.

POLICE FIGHT OFF BARROOM CROWD

Guards Stationed Inside Attacked When They Attempt to Seize Liquor in Safe.

TWO BOTTLES THE SPOIL

Another Saloon Man Defies Cop and Two Clinch After Sale of Drink.

Resentment against policemen stationed in two saloons of the West Side flamed out last night, and two pitched battles resulted in which bottles, glassware, and the chairs and other furnishings of the place were demolished. Three arrests and two bottles, one said to contain 192 and the other Scotch whiskey, were the chief features of the encounters, so far as the police record showed, but the policemen and detectives who figured in them said they were "beautiful fights."

In the case of James Campbell at 718 Eleventh avenue, at the southeast corner of Fifty-first street, ten men ranged along the bar started a combined attack upon Detectives Mondick and Ramirez. The detectives fought with their backs to the wall, dodging the shower of chairs and glassware, and kept their feet until policemen arrived. Then the battle swung the other way.

Campbell, proprietor of the place, had been tackled around the knees by one of the detectives while he was heading for a safe at the rear of the saloon. The detectives prevented him from closing the safe door and took out the sole "boonies" seized, the two bottles. These were preserved through the fighting that followed. Patrolman Kitson, running in at the sound of the detectives' whistles, was thrown heavily by a man identified at the station as William Sheridan, 45, of 543 West Forty-sixth street. Using night sticks, the police succeeded in clearing the place and conducted the two prisoners—Campbell and Sheridan—to the West Forty-sixth street station. Campbell on a liquor violation charge and Sheridan for alleged disorderly conduct.

Patrolman Harry Powell fought a one battle with John Wood, a bartender, at a cafe at 632 Tenth avenue. The police say that since a recent raid, Powell has been stationed at the cafe. According to Powell, Wood became belligerent, announced, as he stood in the doorway, "I'm sick of this. I'm going to sell liquor right over this bar. See if you like it."

A customer came in, and Powell said Wood sold him a drink of whiskey for 50 cents.

The bartender and the bartender reached for each other simultaneously, and the fight was on. They rolled about, smashing the tables, until the officer got his night stick into play. Wood was knocked out, and the fight ended in a police victory.

MAN KILLS HIMSELF IN TERMINAL CROWD

A. R. Bondy of The Bronx Swallows Poison Tablets.

A. R. Bondy, aged 38, of 2402 Crescent avenue, The Bronx, swallowed cyanide of potassium last night in a washroom in the Grand Central Terminal and died in the hospital grounds. He was identified by cards and letters in his pockets.

Bondy walked into the room, which was crowded with men and boys, dropped two tablets into a glass of water and gulped the draught. An attendant who saw him sink to the floor rushed to the man's assistance. The police took charge of his apartment, which consisted of \$25 in cash, a check for \$5 and several papers. Bondy lived with his wife and daughter at the Crescent avenue address and was said to be well known in that part of The Bronx.

LANDLORD KILLS SELF IN RENT RISE TROUBLE

Widow Blames Tenants for Driving Him to Death.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, May 21.—John Clark, retired restaurant man and owner of the Wayne apartments, was found dead to-day in the gas filled kitchen of his apartment. "I did not think John would kill himself," Mrs. Nora Clark, his wife, said, "but if he did he was driven to it by his unassailable actions and demands of his tenants."

Clark raised the rent on his apartments recently and was forced to go into court by his tenants.

POPE URGES BOTH IRISH AND ENGLISH TO TRY FOR PEACE

Suggests That Body Be Chosen by All Ireland to Form a Plan.

WRITES TO MGR. LOGUE

Appeal Is Neutral and Demanded for End of Violence Is Made.

PONTIFF GIVES TO FUND

Sends 200,000 Lire to Dublin for Use of the White Cross Workers.

By the Associated Press.

DUNDALK, Ireland, May 21.—Pope Benedict has written to Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, appealing to both the English and Irish to abandon violence and proposing that the Irish question be settled by a body selected by the whole Irish nation.

The pontiff sent Cardinal Logue 200,000 lire for the Irish White Cross. The text of the Pope's communication reads:

"While we are filled with anxiety in regard to all nations, we are most especially concerned about conditions in Ireland. She is subjected to-day to the indignity of devastation and slaughter. There is assuredly no doubt that harsh and cruel occurrences of this kind are in great part attributable to the recent war, for neither has sufficient consideration been given to the desires of nations nor have the fruits of peace which peoples promised to themselves been reaped. In the public strife which is taking place in your country it is the deliberate counsel of the Holy See, consistently acted upon to the present in similar circumstances, to take sides with neither of the contending parties."

"Such neutrality, however, by no means prevents us from wishing and desiring, nor even from praying and beseeching the contending parties, that the frenzy of strife may be as soon as possible subside and a lasting peace and a sincere union of hearts take the place of this terrible enmity. For, indeed, we do not perceive how this bitter strife can profit either of the parties when property and homes are being ruthlessly and disgracefully laid waste, when villages and farmsteads are being set aflame, when neither sacred places nor sacred persons are spared, and when on both sides a war resulting in the death of unarmed people, and even of women and children, is being carried on."

"Mindful, therefore, of our apostolic office, and moved by charity which embraces all men, we exhort the English as well as the Irish, to calmly consider whether the time has not arrived to abandon violence and treat on some means of mutual agreement. For this end we think it would be opportune if effect were given the plan recently suggested by the distinguished men as well as distinguished politicians, that the question at issue should be referred for discussion to some body of men selected by the whole Irish nation."

"When this conference has published its findings let the more influential among both parties meet together, and having put forward and discussed the views and conclusions arrived at, let them determine by common consent on some means of settling the question in a sincere spirit of peace and reconciliation."

TAKEN FROM HOSPITAL, MURDERED AT DOORS

Unknown Men Seize Cripple in Bed and Shoot Him.

DUBLIN, May 21.—Unknown men entered the Jarvis Street Hospital here to-day and dragged away a man who was being treated for a bullet wound and shot him dead in the hospital grounds. The man's wife and children were at his bedside when he was taken away.

Another version of the raid is that the man was John Byrne, a cripple, and not a former soldier, as at first reported. He was wounded by unknown assailants in street fighting Friday night. This afternoon two unknown men, without explanation, called at the hospital with a stretcher and entered the ward where he lay. They took him on the stretcher to the porch of the hospital, where they shot him dead while still on the stretcher.

The nurses and other hospital officials regarded the removal of the man without suspicion, thinking he was being transferred to another ward, until the shots brought the house surgeon to the scene. Soon afterward, according to this latter version, Byrne's wife and sister called to inquire as to his condition. When told of the shooting his wife swooned. Later she said her husband was being a cripple from boyhood and we did not know why he was killed. They had been married two years and had a baby seven months old.

Sten Feiners commanded a motor car to-day and raided optical stores and jewelry shops, taking telephones and lamps. Two constables who were out on a cycling tour last evening were shot dead near Longford by a large body of armed men.

MERCURY GOES TO 81; LIKELY HOTTER TO-DAY

One Man Prostrated on Year's Warmest Day.

Everybody but the weather man said it was unusually warm yesterday for May. The official prognosticator said the temperature in the afternoon reached 81 degrees, which was high, but not unreasonable.

The man who felt the heat most in New York was Harry Ollmar, 48, of 395 Rutter avenue, Brooklyn, who was overcome in front of 238 Fifth avenue. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday's temperature was the highest for the year, but as far back as March 28, when freezing winds should have been blowing, the temperature reached 80. To-day will be about the same weather, with perhaps a degree or two more of heat.

FRANCE ASKS BRITISH AID TO CURB GERMANS IN SILESIA, PUTTING PRESSURE ON BERLIN

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 21.—The French Embassy to-day presented a note to the British Foreign Office pointing out the seriousness of the Upper Silesian situation in view of the persistent attitude of the German corps, which it is declared is being constantly reinforced, the Bolshevik tendencies of the workers and the difficulty of intervening between the Poles and the Germans.

The note says it therefore is necessary to make joint representations to Germany to urge her "to put into execution the measures she has announced," and invites Baron d'Abernon, British Ambassador to Germany, to support the steps taken by the French Ambassador to Germany, Charles Laurent.

M. Laurent recently requested Chancellor Wirth to take steps to prevent the despatch of war material or the organization and transport of volunteers into Upper Silesia. It is stated in French quarters here that 30,000 armed Germans have entered the disputed Silesian territory.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, May 21.—A resolution expressing the conviction that France would watch over the strict execution of the Treaty of Versailles in accordance with the results of the plebiscite in Upper Silesia was adopted by the Diet to-day before ending its session.

The resolution says the Diet construes the results of the plebiscite as defining the precise line of demarcation for the territories where the majority declared for Poland, and declares now that these territories were menaced by a fresh return to the Prussian yoke had made the people take up arms.

20 BANDITS HOLD UP HAYS FLIES HERE; TRAIN; GET \$70,000 TAKES TRAIN BACK

Crew and Guards of N. Y. Central Freight Reported Overcome Near Buffalo.

MAKES INSPECTION TRIP OF AERIAL MAIL SERVICE ROUTE FROM CAPITAL.

SIX TRUCKS CARRY LOOT PILOT IS GEN. MITCHELL

Chief of Railway's Police Declares Story of Robbery Is False.

By the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, May 21.—Herding the train crew and a squad of armed guards against the tender of the locomotive, twenty bandits masked and armed with automatic pistols, early to-day robbed a New York Central freight train at Sanborn, near here, obtaining \$70,000 worth of loot, which was hauled away in six large motor trucks.

The robbery, said to be the most daring in the history of the New York Central in the East, was accomplished without a shot being fired or any one injured. No arrests have been made and no trace of the thieves has been found.

Twice before in the last eight months bandits have robbed trains in the vicinity of Sanborn and have made their escape. New York Central officials deny they know anything about the robbery. The details were obtained from a New York Central employee who was near the scene of the holdup.

According to the story told by the employee, the railroad police were warned yesterday an attempt would be made to rob the train, which was made up of seventeen cars, loaded with silk, wearing apparel and automobile accessories. As a result special armed guards were assigned to guard the shipment.

As the train started to make the stiff grade just side of Sanborn early to-day, two bandits approached the locomotive from a clump of bushes and climbed into the cab.

"Put 'em up!" commanded the leader, covering the engineer and fireman. A third bandit followed the other two aboard the locomotive. The first two, who appeared to be railroad men, brought the train to a stop.

Trainmen and guards rushed to the locomotive to investigate the cause of the stop. As they herded themselves around the tender the bandits in the tender covered them, while seventeen heavily armed men rushed from the bushes, shouting "Hands up!"

While some of the bandits covered the detectives and the crew, the others divided themselves into groups and started to loot the train. Seals were broken on every car. The plunder was carried and piled near the Walmore avenue crossing, a short distance away.

Everything appeared to work as it should. At a given signal six large automobile trucks appeared at the crossing and were loaded. After the trucks had a good start in the direction of Buffalo, the bandits ordered the crew and guards aboard the train, then disappeared.

The Buffalo police have not been asked to assist the railroad police, as it is the policy of the latter to work alone to avoid publicity.

Reports that a New York Central freight train had been held up and robbed of \$70,000 worth of merchandise were declared false at the office of Chief of Police Edward Miles of the New York Central Lines.

Railroad officials said this was the second false report of car robberies in the last two weeks, and an effort was being made to trace the source of the rumors.

Stella Novak, 7, was killed last night by an automobile while she was playing in front of her home, 36 West Forty-third street, which is at the rear of the Selwyn Theatre. James P. Hall of 120 East Fifty-ninth street, the driver, carried the girl to Roosevelt Hospital, but Dr. Garderson said she was dead. Hall was locked up at the West Forty-seventh street station on a charge of homicide.

While crossing the street in front of her home, Phil Tauer, 3, Clinton avenue near Kimball street, Woodhaven, Queens, was struck and killed by an automobile driven by Isadoria Golani. Golani was not held.

Row 120 Miles to Safety. STONEY, N. S., May 21.—Alfred Doucette and Emil Mulca, Gloucester fishermen, landed to-day at Gabarus, C. B., after towing 120 miles in an open dory from Quebec Bank, where they were separated from their schooner, the Cavalier, in a fog Tuesday. The Cavalier, after a search of several days, had returned to North Sydney last night with her flag at half mast.

HARVEY AUTHORIZED TO REVEAL HARDING LEAGUE SUBSTITUTE

Ambassador Is to Outline Plans for an Association of Nations to Foreign Representatives.

BASED ON SIMPLICITY

First Step to Shatter Old Complex League Is Pilgrim Dinner Speech Sounding Knell.

HUGHES IN FULL ACCORD

Allied Supreme Council May Form Nucleus for Carrying Out Ideas Formulated by the President.

By the Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Ambassador Harvey, it became known to-day, has in his possession the broad outline of the Harding Administration's plan for an association of nations, and he is authorized to make it known to the representatives of foreign governments. Mr. Harvey also has been informed of the conditions which this Government believes must be fulfilled before an association of nations can be considered officially.

President Harding's plan, conceived during the Presidential campaign, is approved by Secretary of State Hughes, who has made its eventual accomplishment part of his foreign policy.

Preliminary Step Is Taken.

The first step to this end has been the wrecking of any hope that the United States would enter the League of Nations. This was done by Mr. Harvey in his speech before the Pilgrims in London, which speech was made with the authority of the Administration.

The association of nations, which President Harding desires, is so simple that the world will be amazed when it is realized how much is hoped to be accomplished by such a modest process. In a general way it will be based upon the plan of The Hague conferences, emphasizing the idea of a world court where justifiable disputes between nations may be tried and decided, in accordance with international law, and from which force and military power will be eliminated.

It is believed by advocates and believers in the plan that an association already exists in the form of the Allied Supreme Council, and that the American decision to participate in that body was part of the general plan which is to be suggested as soon as conditions are propitious. In advancing toward this accomplishment, the Harding Administration will not seek to destroy the existing league, as it may be adhered to by other nations.

Rights of Others Admitted.

The right of other nations to participate in an organization of this character is recognized. In taking this attitude the United States will reserve its own judgment, which is that the league is ineffective and probably will break down; that it is based upon a wrong conception of political philosophy; that it exalts force and power in the settlement of international disputes and subordinates the application of justice and of law, and that it is oppressive upon small nations, giving the larger Powers positions of influence which tend to political and militaristic combinations of one group against another.

Before going ahead with any suggestion for an association of nations the Administration feels that it should be reassured in advance of a desire on the part of the big Powers to deal justly with other nations. A test of this will come in the recent meeting that is expected of the right which United States claims in mandate territories, which claim it will continue to uphold regardless of what decisions may be reached by others.

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HARVEY'S SPEECH WINS APPROVAL IN LONDON

Say Good Will Results From Statement of Position.

LONDON, May 21.—Two very cordial editorials were included in this morning's newspaper comments on the address made by George Harvey, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, on Thursday night. They were published in